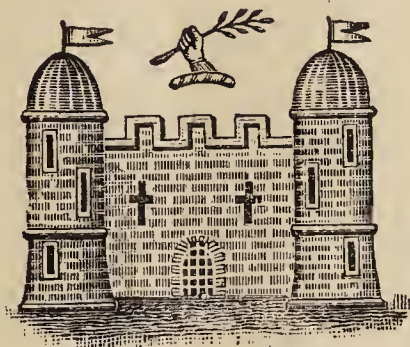


KNARESBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.




MEDICAL OFFICER'S
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1920.

Knaresborough:
WOOD, PRINTER, FINKLE STREET.

1921.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29538774>

KNARESBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Medical Officer's Annual Report

For the Year ended Dec. 31st, 1920.

*To the Chairman and Councillors of the Knaresborough Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in laying before you for your consideration my Twenty-second Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the Knaresborough Rural District, for the year 1920.

It is arranged in the manner laid down in a Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health.

I am indebted to your Sanitary Inspector for his assistance in preparing Statistics of Sanitary matters and Housing Inspection.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. FORBES.

Knaresborough,

20th May, 1921.

Principal Statistics, 1920.

Population, as estimated by Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,323
Area of District (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,362
Births	{	Males, 76	...	...	...	...	154
	{	Females, 78	...	...	...	...
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.03
Deaths	{	Males, 43	...	...	...	...	84
	{	Females, 41	...	...	...	...
Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.47
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.4

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The population of the district was 8,143 in 1911. In the middle of 1920 the population estimated by the Registrar General was 7,323. I think this is much under estimated, and that a more correct estimate would be 9,003. The area of the district is 37,362 acres. It is composed of the rural areas surrounding Harrogate and Knaresborough. On the east side it is 100 feet above sea level, and on the west 657 feet. The low lying districts include Flaxby, Goldsborough, and parts of Ferrensby and Knaresborough Outer, and comprises an area of about 13,000 acres. The remainder of the district is hilly. The North-Eastern and part of the central portions cover limestone and sandstone. The chief industry is Agriculture. The parts immediately surrounding Harrogate and Knaresborough are more of a residential nature. The other industries are Brick-making, Stone Quarrying, Corn Mills, Laundries, and Market Gardens. There are 19 villages in the district. Ten of these have village rooms, or institutes. There are approximately 1,209 cottages, 343 houses of the residential class, 360 farm houses, and 100 schools, colleges, and houses attached to business premises.

Births.

The number of births registered in the district during the year was 154—76 males and 78 females. This gives an annual birth rate of 20·03 per thousand of the estimated population. This is a large increase on last year, when it was 15. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 25·4. The number of illegitimate births was 15.

Deaths.

The number of deaths of residents who died in the district, and of residents of the district who died outside the district, 84—43 males and 41 females. This is only 4 less than in the previous year, and gives the low death rate of 11·47 per thousand per annum of the estimated population. The corresponding death rate for England and Wales was 12·4.

Deaths under one year of age.

There were 15 deaths under one year of age. Nine of them were in children of premature birth. The other causes of death were Pneumonia, Marasmus, Convulsions, and Gastritis. The infantile mortality for the year was 97·4 per thousand births registered. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 80.

Causes of Death at all ages.

The principal causes of deaths were : Congenital Debility, 8 ; Heart Disease, 5 ; Cancer, 5 ; Pneumonia, 4 ; Accidents, 4 ; Phthisis and other Tuberculous Diseases, 3 ; and Influenza, 2. There were 19 deaths in people over 70 years of age, and 7 over 80 years of age.

Cancer.

There were 5 deaths from Cancer. In the previous year the number was 14.

Phthisis and other Tuberculous Diseases.

There was only 1 death from Tuberculosis of the Lungs, and 2 of other Tuberculous Diseases. This is one more than the previous year.

Diarrhœa.

There was one death from Diarrhœa.

Influenza.

Influenza was of a mild nature in 1920 and only caused two deaths, whereas in 1919 the number was 14.

Infectious Diseases.

The number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1920 was 50. In the previous year the number was 46.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 22 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, and one death was due to this disease.

Diphtheria.

There were 13 cases of Diphtheria notified in 1920. No deaths were caused by it.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Typhoid Fever was notified during the year.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.

There were no cases of this disease notified.

Poliomyelitis.

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) notified during the year.

Measles.

Very few cases of Measles occurred in 1920.

Whooping Cough.

Whooping Cough was not prevalent during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Three cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified.

Water Supply.

The Parishes provided with a good water supply cover an area equal to two-thirds of the whole area of the district. The remainder of the district gets its supply from wells, mostly surface wells. The portions of the district most in need of a pure water supply are Hampsthwaite, Scotton, Brearton, Flaxby, and Ferrensby. The supply at Hampsthwaite (as well as the other villages named) is liable to pollution from surface water, and in most summers there is a shortage. In Scotton there is a very inferior supply both as regards quality and quantity. These two villages require your urgent attention.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Twelve villages are provided with sewers. This represents three-fifths of the whole area, and nine-tenths of the whole population of the district. The following places—Scotton, Flaxby, South Stainley, Bilton, Ferrensby, Kettlesing, Plompton, Starbeck, and Walkingham are not provided with any system of drainage. The urgency for drainage is in the order given above.

Closet Accommodation.

As regards Closet accommodation, see Table C appended.

Scavenging.

Scavenging is carried out in the Parish of Pannal, which contains about one-fourth of the population of the district. Burton Leonard, Knaresborough Outer, and Killinghall require to be scavenged. Dust Bins are mostly used in the Pannal area where scavenging is done, and very little change has been made during the year in substituting these for fixed receptacles.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

A classified statement of the Sanitary Inspection of the District will be found in Table D appended.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools in the district is satisfactory. The closure of several Schools was necessary for short periods owing to Influenza and Chicken Pox.

Food.

MILK SUPPLY.—A great quantity of Milk is produced every year in the district. For a detailed statement of the Dairies and Cowsheds, &c., see Table C. There is each year an improvement in the care taken to ensure cleanliness of the Milk at its source.

OTHER FOODS.—Six carcasses of beasts suffering from Tuberculosis were seized and destroyed, and portions of three other carcasses were similarly dealt with. The sanitary conditions of the majority of the Slaughter Houses is satisfactory. There is no Public Abattoir in the district. The Assistant Sanitary Inspector is also Meat Inspector and visits the Slaughter Houses at the time of slaughter. For further details see Table C.

Sanitary Administration.

The staff consists of Medical Officer of Health, Sanitary Inspector, who is also Surveyor and Housing Inspector, and Assistant Surveyor, who also acts as Meat Inspector.

The Harrogate and Knaresborough Joint Isolation Hospital provides ample accommodation for infectious diseases. During the year 21 cases of Scarlet Fever and 10 of Diphtheria were admitted from the district.

The examination of swabs of the throat for Diphtheria and sputum for Tubercle Bacilli is done by the West Riding County Council Laboratory.

The Public Analyst has examined samples of water from suspected wells.

Housing.

I. GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT:—

1. The total number of houses in the district is 2,030.
The number of working class houses is 1,209.
2. The Registrar General estimates the population at 7,323.
3. The estimated shortage of houses is :—46 to meet the increase of population ; 105 to replace unfit houses, and 29 others to replace those where two small houses should be made into one satisfactory dwelling.

II. OVERCROWDING:—

1. There is no serious overcrowding in the district.
2. The cause of any slight overcrowding is where two families are living in one house owing to the shortage of houses in the district.

III. FITNESS OF HOUSES:—

1. There are in the district 42 houses with two rooms ; 418 with three ; 364 with four ; 364 with five ; and 18 with over five rooms. The four and five roomed houses are a fair standard. These have been built mostly within the last 28 years. The smaller roomed houses are old houses, and the standard is low. The general character of defects found in old houses are structural and dampness.
2. As regards action taken during the year to these houses under the Public Health Acts and Housing Acts, see Table D. A scheme is in hand to provide 170 cottages in various parts of the district as follows :—

Brearton.—Here the houses are of a low standard ; the population is 169 ; the water supply and drainage of the village are not satisfactory. Six houses are to be provided.

Burton Leonard.—The village contains a large number of unfit houses, and there has been a shortage of houses here for some years. The population is 388. There is a good water supply, but the sewerage is unsatisfactory. Twenty houses are to be provided.

Farnham.—The population is 139. There is a water supply, but of a very hard quality. The sewage disposal is too small for the size of the village. Eight houses are to be provided.

Ferrensby.—The population is 95. The water supply is polluted by the drainage. Six houses are to be provided.

Flaxby.—The population is 70. The water supply is poor and the drainage bad. Four houses are to be provided.

Follifoot.—The population is 335. The village has a good water supply and is well drained. Twelve houses are to be provided.

Goldsborough.—The population is 175. The old houses in the village, whilst not absolutely unfit, are small and unsuitable for families, and are generally in a bad state of repair. Two houses converted into one would make a good dwelling. Twelve houses are to be provided.

Hampsthwaite.—The population is 450. This is a large village, which contains a great number of poor and small houses. The water supply is bad and the drainage defective. Twelve houses are to be provided.

Killinghall.—The population is 1,067. This is a wide parish, which is largely agricultural, with parts of a residential nature. Killinghall village has a good water supply and good drainage. Knox has unsatisfactory drainage. Twelve houses are to be provided.

Knaresborough Outer.—The population is 900. The parish is a very wide agricultural district, with a residential area situated between the Knaresborough and Harrogate boundaries. There are a few unfit houses. The residential houses are well provided with water and drainage. Six houses are to be provided.

Nidd.—The population is 205. Two houses are to be provided.

Pannal.—The population is 1,963. This is the widest parish in the district, with a large agricultural area. About one-third is residential, with a good water supply and a good drainage. There are a number of houses unfit for habitation. Twenty houses are to be provided.

Plompton.—The population is 165. It contains for its area the largest number of houses absolutely unfit for habitation—7 houses out of 20 are totally unfit, and 8 not reasonably fit. There is a water supply. Twelve houses are to be provided.

Scotton.—The population is 364. An agricultural village, with a few residential houses. The cottages are of a poor type. The village requires a new system of drainage and a fresh water supply. Ten houses are to be provided.

Scriven.—The population is 183. This is a small village adjoining Knaresborough. The cottages are of a poor type. There is a good water supply and fair drainage. Six houses are to be provided.

South Stainley.—The population is 183. An agricultural area containing a poor class of cottage. Four houses are to be provided.

Starbeck.—The population is 217. The district adjoins the Borough of Harrogate, and is provided with water and various parts with available sewers. The cottages are of a very poor class. Ten houses are to be provided, and six of these are in course of erection.

Walkingham.—The population is 27. Two houses are to be provided.

IV. UNHEALTHY AREAS :—

There are no unhealthy areas in the district.

V. BYE-LAWS :—

Building bye-laws are in force for the whole district. There are no bye-laws relating to houses let in lodgings, and none to tents, vans, sheds, &c. Bye-laws for the latter ought to be adopted as no doubt they will be needed in the near future.

VI. GENERAL :—

The sites for the new houses have been selected and the land secured for the provision of the new houses. Some houses are in course of erection and contracts let for others.

VII. APPENDICES :—

See Tables C and D, and Table of Factories and Workshops.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death				Males.	Females.
All Causes (Civilians only)	...	...	...	43	41
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	1
Influenza	...	...	...	2	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	2	—
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	5	4
Meningitis	...	...	...	—	1
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	5	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	4	—
Other Respiratory Diseases	..	...	...	—	2
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	1	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	...	..	1	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	—	1
Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	—	1
Congenital debility, &c. ..	...	...	...	8	1
Violence, apart from Suicide	...	...	...	4	2
Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	10	14
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	13	2
Total Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	—

	Males.	Females.
Total Births	76	78
Legitimate	68	71
Illegitimate	8	7

Population (for Births and Deaths) ... 7,323

TABLE C.—1920.

Medical Officer of Health.—W. J. FORBES, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Sanitary Inspector } WILLIAM LUPTON.
Building Inspector }

WATER SUPPLY—

Any developments during 1920? No.

Any insufficiency, and where? Hampsthwaite, Scotton, Brearton, Flaxby.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where? Further inspections at Scotton and parts of Killinghall.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1920? No.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of Sewers—South Stainley, Flaxby, Ferrensby, Burton Leonard; (b) Improvement of Defective Sewers—Brearton, Felliscliffe, Scriven, Scotton, and Hampsthwaite.

Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells? No.

Are there any sink wastes still needing disconnection? No.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

No. of Privies with open middens? 299.

No. of Pail or Tub Closets? 58.

No. of Privies with covered middens? 1,072.

No. of Water Closets? 743.

Waste-water Closets? None.

No. of Privies re-constructed during 1920—(a) as W.C.'s, 4; (b) other, none.

No. of *additional* Closets provided for old property in 1920—(a) W.C.'s, none; (b) other, none.

No. of Closets constructed in 1920 for new houses—(a) W.C.'s, 8; (b) other, none.

SCAVENGING—

Any change during 1920? No.

Performed by (a) Council—No. (b) Contractor—Yes.

How is refuse disposed of? No. of loads to (a) Destructor—
No. (b) Tips—Chiefly. (c) Farmers—Partly. Total
annual cost, £225.

Is there any inadequacy, and where? Killinghall, Burton
Leonard, and Knaresborough Outer.

Any utilization or salvage of waste material? No.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total No. of Inspections made in 1920? 336.

Informal Notices served, 44; complied with, 43.

Statutory Notices served, none; complied with, None.

Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1919, 89; at
close of 1920, 25.

Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1920, 105; abated
during 1920, 169.

Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings? None.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.

Knackers Yards, 1; No. on Register, 1; Total No. of
Inspections made, 6; General condition, Good; Legal
Proceedings (if any), None.

Have the Council declared any other processes to be
offensive trades, *e.g.*, Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding,
&c.? Please give particulars. No.

SCHOOLS—*Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the
County Education Authority in most of the Districts,
but that does not relieve the M.O.H. of his duties in
regard to sanitation and the prevention of infectious
outbreaks in connection with Schools.*

Schools visited by M.O.H.? 6.

Action taken? Closed and disinfected. Schools closed, 6.

MILK SUPPLY—

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under
F. & D. Acts, None. No. adulterated, None.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological
examination, None.

What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy
cows? None.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1920? No.

No. of Cowkeepers in district, 88; No. Registered, 88.

No. of Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers, 88; No. who
are Purveyors only, None; Total No. Registered, 88.

Total number of Cowsheds, 95; No. of Inspections in 1920, 40; General Condition, Fair.

Approx. No. of Milch Cows in district, 800; Any insufficiency in Milk Supply? No.

Legal Proceedings under D.C.M. Orders, None.

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent? No.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919. Any action? No.

OTHER FOODS—

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Foods and Drugs Acts, None; No. adulterated, None.

No. of seizures of unsound food, 9; Kind and quantity, Tuberculous Beasts, 6, whole; 3, partial. No. of Prosecutions, None.

No. of Slaughter Houses, 13; No. Registered, 13; No. Unsatisfactory, 1.

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs, None; (b) Unsound Food, None; (c) *re* Slaughter Houses, None.

No. of Bakehouses, 1; Is there a Public Abattoir? No.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

Any Smoke nuisance, and where? No.

No. of Smoke observations taken, None; No. of Cautions, None; Legal Notices, None; Summonses, None.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Acts adopted during 1920—(*Please state parts or sections*) None.

Any Urban Powers obtained in 1920? None.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Any Bye-Laws made under Section 26 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919, as to houses divided into separate tenements—No.

Any other adopted or revised during 1920 (*Please attach copies*)—No.

Any relaxation of Bye-Laws under Section 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919? Yes.

Any other Bye-Laws needed? For Tents, Vans, and Sheds.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1920?
None in particular.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list? No.

Any influences threatening the health of the District? No.

Any prevalence of Venereal Diseases? No.

TUBERCULOSIS—Procedure after notification:—

Inspection of patient's home and workshop, Yes.

Examination for Contacts, No.

Is house disinfected, Yes. When? On removal to Sanatorium, or after death.

Leaflets, Lectures, &c., distributed, No.

Action *re* spitting, No. Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary? No.

Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum? No.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.—Any suggestions? No.

BACTERIOLOGY—

Is County Laboratory utilised? Yes. Any suggestions?
No.

INFANT MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it? None.

Any Voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare?
Those of County Council.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1920,
Premature Birth.

VITAL STATISTICS—

Births during 1920—Males, 76; Females, 78; Total, 154.

No. illegitimate included in above, 15.

Deaths during 1920—(1) Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the District *without any correction*, 67.

(2) Nett Deaths on which the rates are calculated—
Males, 43; Females, 41.

No. of uncertified deaths (included above), None.

MORTUARIES—

What Mortuary accommodation—(a) for accidents, None;
(b) for infectious cases other than at hospital, None.

SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.? £100.

Name of Sanitary Inspector, William Lupton; Annual Salary as Inspector, £180; Other appointments held, Surveyor; Salary for such other appointments, £120.

Any Assistants? Assistant Surveyor.

Is Staff sufficient? Yes.

CLINICS—

Any Suggestions? No.

ANY REMARKS—

(a) Voluntary Agencies for social betterment? No. (b) District Nursing Association? No. (c) Any Hospital, other than Isolation (Cottage or Dispensary)? No. (d) Health Visiting? No. (e) School Nursing? No. (f) Tuberculosis Nursing? No. (g) Dental Nursing? No.

TABLE D.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1920.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1919.—

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919.—100.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17) 1909.—82.

Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts).—90.

Houses inspected under the Act and regulations in 1919.—162.

Houses found satisfactory on inspection.—144.

Action under (Section 15) 1919, or (Section 28) 1919.—

Houses found not reasonably fit for human habitation.—16.

Houses for which notices were given to execute works.—6.

Houses in respect of which notices were satisfactorily complied with.—6.

Houses in respect of which the Local Authority executed or were executing works in default of landlord.—None.

Houses in respect of which landlord elected to close house instead of complying with notices.—None.

Action under P.H. Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under (Section 28) 1919.—

Houses found with defects.—6.

Houses made fit after preliminary notice.—3.

Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects.—3.

Houses made fit after notice.—3.

Action under (Section 17) 1909.—

Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation.—None.

Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation.—None.

Houses made fit for human habitation without the issue of a closing order.—1.

Houses closed voluntarily.—1.

Houses in respect of which closing orders were made.—None.

Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made.—None.

Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the Local Authority determined the order.—None.

Houses demolished voluntarily.—1.

Houses for which demolition orders were made.—None.

Houses demolished compulsorily.—None.

Appeals.—None.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1920.

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation. (Section 15) 1909, or (Section 28) 1919.—110.

Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts).—90.

Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17) 1909.—81.

OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING.

Total number of Houses in District.—2,030.

Number of Working Class Houses.—1,209.

General standard compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. I., 1919.—Generally much under the standard, except in Pannal, Knaresborough Outer, and parts of Killinghall.

Obstructive Buildings.—

Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890 Act? No.

Any building represented by Inhabitant Householders under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act? No.

Unhealthy Areas.—

Any representations under Part I. or II. of the 1890 Act? If so, give particulars.—No.

Re-construction Schemes.—

Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act? No.

Conversion of Houses.—

Any houses required for division into separate tenements, under the 1919 Act? If so, give particulars.—No.

Unfit Houses.—

Any complaints by Inhabitant Householders under Section 31 of 1890 Act? No.

Any complaints by Parish Council under Section 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894? No.

Any action by Public Utility Societies? No.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899? No.

Any scarcity of houses, if so, where? General throughout the District.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses, and where? Where two families are living in one house owing to the shortage of houses.

No. of cases of overcrowding dealt with during 1920.—None.

Any special activity in house building, and where? No.

Have the Council promoted, or assisted any Public Utility Society in their district? No.

Number of new Houses built during 1920 by private enterprise. (a) Working-class dwelling—6. (b) Other—3.

STATE-AIDED HOUSING SCHEMES.

Has Scheme been submitted as required by Section 1 of 1919 Act?—Yes. Estimated need for 170 houses. Scheme for 170 houses.

Sites—Applications submitted, No. 15; Acreage, 15·64.
Applications approved, No. 15; Acreage, 15·64.

Lay-outs—Submitted, 15; Approved, 15.

House Plans—Submitted, No. of Houses, Scullery, 6; Parlour, 58. Approved, Scullery, 6; Parlour, 58.

Tenders—Submitted, No. of Houses, Scullery, 6; Parlour, 54. Approved, Scullery, 6; Parlour, 18.

Works commenced—No. of Houses, Scullery, 6; Parlour, 18.

Any houses built by private enterprise under State Aided Housing Scheme? If so, give No. and type built.—One, Parlour.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under (Sec. 17, 7) 1909 Act?—No. Any action thereunder?—No.

TOWN PLANNING.

Any scheme prepared during 1920. If so, give details.—No.

Any scheme contemplated? If so, for what area?—No.

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910?—William Lupton, 14, Bower Road, Harrogate.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK. ---

Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Factories—Inspections, 18 ; Written Notices, None ; Prosecutions, None.

Workshops—Inspections, 19 ; Written Notices, None ; Prosecutions, None.

Workplaces—Inspections, 3 ; Written Notices, None ; Prosecutions, None. Total 40.

Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.—None.

Homework.—None.

Registered Workshops.—

Factories, 12 ; Workshops, 24 ; Workplaces, 9 ; Domestic, 2.
Total number of Workshops on Register, 47.

Other Matters.—None.

W. J. FORBES,

Medical Officer of Health.

May 20th, 1921.

